



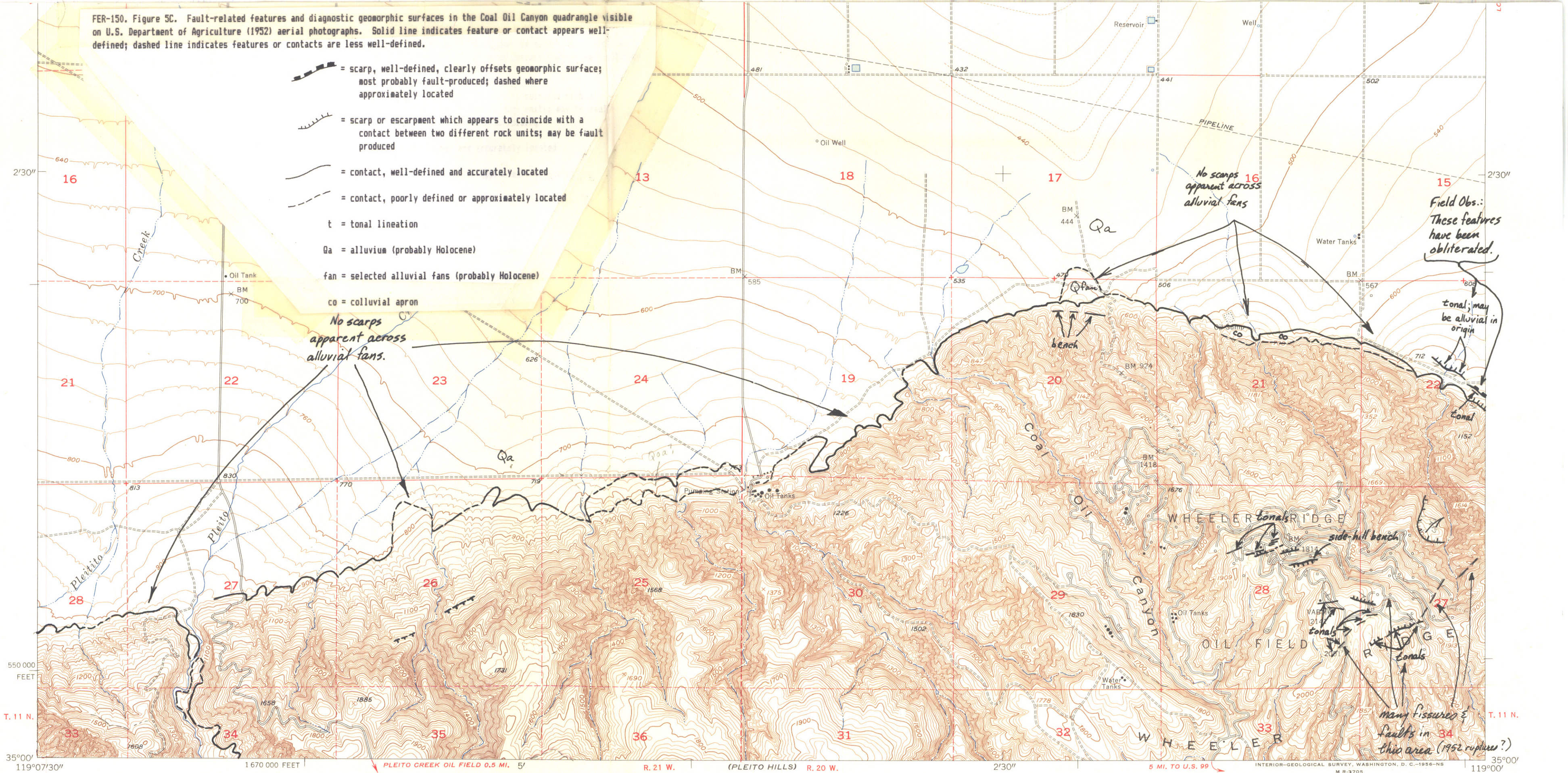


FER-150. Figure 5C. Fault-related features and diagnostic geomorphic surfaces in the Coal Oil Canyon quadrangle visible on U.S. Department of Agriculture (1952) aerial photographs. Solid line indicates feature or contact appears well-defined; dashed line indicates features or contacts are less well-defined.

-  = scarp, well-defined, clearly offsets geomorphic surface; most probably fault-produced; dashed where approximately located
-  = scarp or escarpment which appears to coincide with a contact between two different rock units; may be fault produced
-  = contact, well-defined and accurately located
-  = contact, poorly defined or approximately located
- t = tonal lineation
- Qa = alluvium (probably Holocene)
- fan = selected alluvial fans (probably Holocene)
- co = colluvial apron



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey

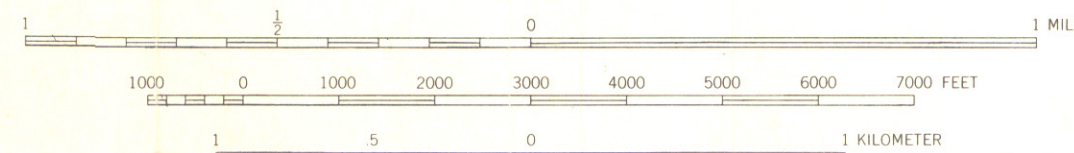
Control by USGS and USC&GS

Topography from aerial photographs by multiplex methods and planetable surveys 1931 and 1955





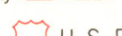
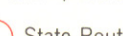
Culture and drainage compiled from aerial photographs taken 1952

Contour revisions and field check 1955

SCALE 1:24 000



ROAD CLASSIFICATION

- Heavy-duty  Light-duty 
- Medium-duty  Unimproved dirt 
-  U. S. Route  State Route

CALIFORNIA DIVISION OF MINES  
DEPT. OF MINES AND GEOLOGY

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